

CLAIMS

1. Use of GLP-1(7-37), GLP-1(7-36)amide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable peptide containing a fragment of the GLP-1(7-37) sequence, or an analogue or a functional derivative of such a peptide for the preparation of a medicament for use in the treatment of diabetes in a regimen which additionally comprises treatment with an oral hypoglycaemic agent.
2. Use according to claim 1 of GLP-1(7-37) or GLP-1(7-36) amide.
3. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is a blocker of the ATP-dependent potassium channel on β -cells.
4. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is a sulfonylurea.
5. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is (S)-(+)-2-ethoxy-4-[2-[[3-methyl-1-[2-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]butyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]benzoic acid.
6. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is a biguanide.
7. Use according to claim 6 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is metformin.
8. A method of treating diabetes which method comprises administering an effective amount of GLP-1(7-37), GLP-1(7-36)amide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable peptide containing a fragment of the GLP-1(7-37) sequence, or an analogue or a functional derivative of such a peptide to a patient in need of such a treatment in a regimen which additionally comprises treatment with an oral hypoglycaemic agent.